# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA

CHERYL A. TINDER-HOWELL, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

٧.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, successor to SOUTHERN PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, SFPP, L.P. (formerly known as SANTA FE PACIFIC PIPELINES, INC., formerly known as SOUTHERN PACIFIC PIPELINES, INC.), KINDER MORGAN OPERATING L.P. "D", and KINDER MORGAN G.P., INC.,

Defendants.

**CLASS ACTION** 

CASE NO. 3:15-cv-00317-LRH-(VPC) (consolidated with 3:15-cv-00478)

[<del>PROPOSED</del>] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

Before the Court is the Parties' Stipulated Protective Order, which the Court being fully advised as to the same, it is hereby ORDERED. The protections afforded in this Protective Order are also applicable to any third party producing documents or electronically stored information in this action.

## 1. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Discovery in this litigation could involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding confidential business practices, or other confidential research, development, or commercial information (including information implicating privacy rights of third parties), or information otherwise generally unavailable to the public. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that

27 |

28

the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter.

#### 2. **DEFINITIONS**

- 2.1 Actions: Cheryl A. Tinder-Howell v. Union Pacific Railroad Company, 3:15cv-00317-LRH-(VPC) (consolidated with 3:15-cv-00478).
- 2.2 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that may reveal a trade secret, or other confidential research, development, financial, or other information: (1) that is not commonly known by or available to the public and derives value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain value from its disclosure or use; (2) that contains protected personally identifiable information; or (3) any other material that is confidential pursuant to applicable law.
- 2.3 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and In-House Counsel (as well as their support staff).
- 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "CONFIDENTIAL" and/or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY."
- 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 2.6 Expert and/or Consultants: a person with specialized knowledge or experience 25 || in a matter pertinent to the litigation, along with his or her support staff, who has been 26 || retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in these Actions.

- 2.7 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY Information or Items: Information (regardless of how generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that are a subset of extremely sensitive "Confidential Information," including trade secrets or other highly confidential research, development, financial, or other commercial information that would harm the Designating Party's competitive position if it becomes known to a party other than the Designating Party.
- 2.8 In-House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to these Actions. In-House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.
- 2.9 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to these Actions.
- 2.10 Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a party to these Actions but are retained to represent or advise a party to these Actions and includes support staff.
- 2.11 Party: any party to these Actions, including all of its officers, directors, employees.
- 2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in these Actions.
- 2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.
- 2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY."
- 2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

### 3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Order cover not only Protected Material (as

6 7

8

11 12

13 14 15

16 17

19

18

21 22

23

24 25

27

28

26

defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that reveal Protected Material.

Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

## **DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

4.1 Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

4.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order, or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before or at the time the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

- (a) A Party or Third Party may designate discovery material as Protected Material in the following manner:
- TIFF Documents: In the case of documents or other materials (apart from depositions or other pre-trial testimony), by affixing the appropriate legend to each page of the document.

- ii. Native Documents: With respect to documents produced in native format, by including the designation in the file name.
- iii. Non-Written Materials. In the case of non-text Protected Material (e.g., videotape, audio tape, computer disk), by labeling the outside of the material with the designation.
- (b) A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the "CONFIDENTIAL" and/or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY" designation to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).
- (c) For testimony given in depositions, the Designating Party may identify the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, including exhibits before the close of the deposition. Upon such designation by counsel, the reporter of the deposition shall place the designated testimony and exhibits in a separate volume marked "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY." Alternatively, counsel may designate a deposition or portion thereof as CONFIDENTIAL or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY by designating those portions of the transcript by page and line within twenty days of receipt of the transcript and by so informing the other Party of that designation. During the twenty-day period,

the entire transcript shall be treated as CONFIDENTIAL or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY, as applicable.

4.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order. If the Receiving Party has disclosed the materials before receiving the corrected designation, the Receiving Party must notify the Designating Party in writing of each such disclosure.

## 5. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- 5.1 **Timing of Challenges**. A Party shall not be obligated to challenge the propriety of a CONFIDENTIAL or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY material designation at the time made, and failure to do so shall not preclude a subsequent challenge thereto.
- 5.2 Challenge Process: In the event that any Party to this litigation disagrees at any stage of these proceedings with such designation, such Party shall provide to the Producing Party written notice of its disagreement with the designation. The Parties shall first try to resolve such a dispute in good faith. If the dispute cannot be resolved, the Designating Party shall have 15 business days to either seek a protective order from the Court confirming the designation, or withdraw the challenged designation. The Parties acknowledge and agree that this challenge procedure shall not be used to gain any unfair tactical advantage in this case, such as through burdening a producing party with unnecessary voluminous challenges. Any disputes in this regard shall, after the required good faith meet-and-confer, be presented to the Court under the Court's procedure for discovery disputes.
- 5.3 The burden of proving that information has been properly designated as CONFIDENTIAL or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY is on the

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

3

Producing Party. Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL and/or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY shall continue to be treated as such unless and until ordered otherwise by the Court.

#### ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL 6.

- 6.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with these Actions only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle these Actions. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When an Action(s) has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11 below (FINAL DISPOSITION). Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.
- 6.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:
  - (a) the Receiving Party;
- (b) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in these Actions, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for these Actions;
- (c) Members of the in-house legal departments for the Parties or their parents or affiliates, including their paralegals, investigative, technical, secretarial, and clerical personnel who are engaged in assisting them in this litigation;
- (d) the officers, directors, and employees (including In-House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for these Actions;
- (e) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for these Actions and who have signed the

<u>.</u>

"Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

- (f) the Court and its personnel;
- (g) court reporters and their staff;
- (h) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for these Actions and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
- (i) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;
- of these Actions to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing Party requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit A hereto; and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Protective Order; and
- (k) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the Parties engaged in settlement discussions.
- 6.3 Disclosure of HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY Information or Items: Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY" only to the persons listed in subsections 6.2(b), and 6.2 (e) through (k).
- 6.4 Use in Court. Unless otherwise permitted by statute, rule or prior Court order, papers filed with the Court under seal shall be accompanied by a contemporaneous motion for leave to file those documents under seal, and shall be filed consistent with the

Court's electronic filing procedures in accordance with Local Rule 10-5(b). Notwithstanding any agreement among the parties, the party seeking to file a paper under seal bears the burden of overcoming the presumption in favor of public access to papers filed in court. *Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu*, 447 F.2d 1172 (9th Cir. 2006).

## 7. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If any Party receiving documents or information covered by this Order is subpoenaed in another action or proceeding, or served with a document demand, and such subpoena or document demand seeks material which was produced or designated as CONFIDENTIAL or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY by the other Party, the Party receiving the subpoena or document demand shall give prompt written notice to counsel for the Designating Party and shall, to the extent permitted by law, withhold production of the subpoenaed material until any dispute relating to the production of such material is resolved. The Party to whom the subpoena or document demand is directed shall not take any position concerning the propriety of such subpoena or document demand or the discoverability of the information sought that is adverse to the Designating Party should the Designating Party oppose the request for production of such documents or information. This Order is not intended to affect a Party's obligation to respond to an order from a court of competent jurisdiction compelling a production of documents subject to this Order.

## 8. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in these Actions and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" and/or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

24 |

25 I

- (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:
- (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;
- (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in these Actions, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and
- (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.
- (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the Court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this Court of its Protected Material.

### 9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, and (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order.

- 10.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.
- 10.2 **Right to Assert Other Objections.** By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.
- 10.3 Nothing in this Protective Order shall limit any Producing Party's use of its own documents or shall prevent any Producing Party from disclosing its own confidential information to any person. Such disclosures shall not affect any confidential designation made pursuant to the terms of this Order so long as the disclosure is made in a manner which is reasonably calculated to maintain the confidentiality of the information. Nothing in this Order shall prevent or otherwise restrict counsel from rendering advice to their clients, and in the course thereof, relying on examination of documents designated CONFIDENTIAL and/or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY.
- 10.4 Transmission by email to a Party's/Non-Party's Outside Counsel is acceptable for all notification purposes within this Order. A Non-Party may designate an alternative representative for notification purposes if it is not represented by counsel.

## 11. TERMINATION OF THESE ACTIONS AND CONTINUING OBLIGATIONS

Within sixty (60) days after final conclusion of all aspects of this action, including any appeals, any Party and all persons who received (or tendered to any other person) documents or materials designated for CONFIDENTIAL or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL—ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY treatment (or any copy thereof) must, (i) return such documents and materials to the Producing Party or (ii) certify in writing to counsel to the Producing Party that the Receiving Party or such person(s) has destroyed these documents and materials and the portions of all other material containing such

3

4

5

11

13

14

15

17

19

20 |

21

22

23

24

25

26

CONFIDENTIAL or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY information.

Notwithstanding these provisions, Outside Counsel shall be permitted to retain copies of court filings, papers served in connection with this action, transcripts (including deposition transcripts), exhibits containing or reflecting CONFIDENTIAL or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY documents or materials. Counsel for each party shall use reasonable efforts to review and/or destroy any or all emails and HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL electronic documents that may contain CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY information. Counsel shall not be required to destroy or remove from any e-mails or electronic documents work product any summaries or references to CONFIDENTIAL or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY information provided such work product does not contain actual copies (whole or excerpted) or attachments constituting the actual CONFIDENTIAL or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES Instead, counsel is required to maintain such CONFIDENTIAL or information. 16 | HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY documents or materials in confidence and consistent with the terms of this Protective Order.

18 || This Order shall survive the final termination of this litigation with respect to any such retained CONFIDENTIAL or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY materials. This Court retains and shall have continuing jurisdictions over the Parties and recipients of material designated as CONFIDENTIAL or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS EYES ONLY for enforcement of the provisions of this Order following termination of this litigation.

So ORDERED and SIGNED this 21 day of 1

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

## **EXHIBIT A** 1 2 ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND 3 I, [print or type full name], [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I 4 have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by 5 the United States District Court for the Central District of California on 6 7 in the case of Cheryl A. Tinder-Howell v. Union Pacific Railroad Company, 3:15-cv-00317-LRH-(VPC) (consolidated with 3:15-cv-00478). I 8 agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions 10 and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in 11 any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to 12 any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order. 13 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for 14 the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of these 16 17 actions. 18 Date: City and State where sworn and signed: Printed name: 21 Signature: 22 23 24 25 26 27

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER